GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:170
ANSWERED ON:30.11.2015
Child Labour in Hazardous Occupation
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Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a)whether children are being exploited in hazardous factories including beedi industries despite the existence of stringent Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act which bans child labour in hazardous occupation for children under the age of 14 and also whether the said law bans only 20 per cent of all child labour in the country;
(b)if so, the details thereof and the reactions of the Government thereto;
(c)whether the Union Government has instructed State Governments to periodically check and ascertain whether child labour are being employed and also further instructed the States to create a separate monitoring body to bring total ban on child labour and if so, the details thereof; and
(d)the total number of child labour rescued and also cases registered by the Government in this regard during each of the last three years along with the steps taken by the Government to bring complete ban on the worst forms of child labour such as children/bonded child labour working in hazardous condition?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE (IC) FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA)

(a): Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986 prohibits the employment of children below 14 years of age in certain occupations and processes and regulates the working condition of children in

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employment where they are not prohibited. As per 2001 Census, the details of the number of children found employed in the Occupation/Processes prohibited including Pan, Bidi & Cigarettes is given at Annexure. The Census 2011 figures show a decline in the category of main workers in the age group of 5-14 years to 43.53 lakhs.
(b): A Bill to amend the Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) (CLPR) Act, 1986 has been introduced in Rajya Sabha in 2012. The Government has decided to move Official Amendments to the Amendment Bill. The Official Amendments along with the Amendment Bill inter-alia covers complete prohibition on employment of children below 14 years and linking the age of prohibition with the age under Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009.
(c): Central Government is the appropriate Government for enforcement of the CLPR Act in respect of Central Government establishments, railways, major ports, mines or oil fields and in all other cases, State Government is the appropriate Government for enforcement of the Act. As per the Act, the appropriate Government may appoint Inspectors for the purpose of securing compliance with the provisions of the Act.
(d): As per the information received from the States, the details of prosecution launched under Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986 during the last three years are as under:

Year	Prosecutions
2012	4731
2013	4899
2014	3340

The number of children rescued/ withdrawn from work, rehabilitated and mainstreamed under the National Child Labour Project (NCLP) Scheme during the last three years is given below:

2012-13	72976
2013-14	64050
2014-15	116957

The Government has adopted multi-pronged strategy to eradicate child labour in the country. For rehabilitation of rescued children, Government has been implementing the National Child Labour Project (NCLP) Scheme since 1988. Also the Bonded Labour System has been abolished throughout the country by the Bonded labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976. Under the Act, identification, release and rehabilitation of the freed bonded labour is the direct responsibility of the concerned State/ Union Territory.
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